UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK STATE

In The Matter Of; § 1 9 8 3 C I V I L A C T I O N

MR. LOWELL J. BRITT <u>IV</u>.

- A G A I N S T -

M R. A N T H O N Y A N N U C C I COMMISSIONER NEW YORK STATE CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

[DEFENDANT # 1]

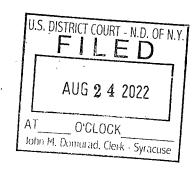
M R. M A R C O R I C C I
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEW YORK STATE
CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

[DEFENDANT # 2]

MS. TINA M. STANFORD

CHAIRWOMAN NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF PAROLE

[DEFENDANT # 3]



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In The Matter Of: 42-U.S.C § 1983

MR. LOWELL J. BRITT IV.
PLAINTIFF,

- AGAINST -

MR. ANTHONY ANNUCCI,
COMMISSIONER NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

[DEFENDANT # 1]

MR. MARCO RICCI,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
[DEFENDANT # 2]

MS. TINA M. STANFORD,
CHAIRWOMAN NEW YORK STATE
DIVISION OF PAROLE
DEFENDANT # 3 1

C I V I L A C T I O N 4 2 - U. S. C. § 1 9 8 3 C O M P L A I N T

JURY TRIAL
DEMAND

DOCKET CV #

ORIGINAL

- 1.] PLAINTIFF, LOWELL J. BRITT IV, ACTING PRO'SE. HEREIN AFTER (PLAINTIFF), ALLEGES THE FOLLOWING CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS. THIS IS FURTHER A CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BROUGHT BY THE PLAINTIFF LOWELL J. BRITT IV, FOR DAMAGES AND INJURY CAUSED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THE LISTED CAPTION. PLAINTIFF SEEKS RELIEF PURSUANT 42-U.S.C. § 1983.
- 2.] PLAINTIFF, WHILE ON PAROLE IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF BROOME. UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. DEFENDANTS DID VIOLATE THE PLAINTIFFS CIVIL CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEED PROTECTED RIGHTS, PURSUANT TO; DUE PROCESS EQUAL PROTECTION, CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT AND DISCRIMINATION.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3.] THIS ACTION ARISE UNDER THE FIFTH, EIGHTH, AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, AND PURSUANT TO 42-U.S.C. § 1983.
- 4.] THE JURISDICTION OF THIS COURT IS PREDICATED UPON 28-U.S.C. § 1331 AND § 1343(a)(3-4).
- 5.] THE CIVIL VIOLATIONS ALLEGED HEREIN THE COMPLAINT, BY THE ACTS OF THE DEFENDANTS DID DERIVE WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. FURTHER SUCH ACTS WERE COMMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND PAROLE. THEREFORE, GRANTING VENUE IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK STATE, VENUE IS PROPERLY VESTED PURSUANT TO 28-U.S.C. § 1391(b).

PARTIES TO ACTION

[PLAINTIFF], LOWELL J. BRITT IV, HEREIN AFTER (PLAINTIFF)
IS A RESIDENT OF NEW YORK STATE, COUNTY OF BROOME. PLAINTIFF WAS
INCARCERATED IN THE BROOME COUNTY JAIL AT THE INITIATION OF THE
COMPLAINED OF VIOLATIONS, AND WAS ULTIMATELY TRANSFERRED TO THE NEW
YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
PLAINTIFF WAS DETAINED ON THE BASIS OF A ALLEGED PAROLE VIOLATION
ALONG WITH A MISDEMEANOR THAT WAS ULTIMATELY DISMISSED IN FAVOR OF THE
PLAINTIFF THE MATTER WAS SEALED.

- The new york state department of corrections and community supervision. Defendant is a municipal agent whom operates the new york state department of corrections and community supervision and such is under defendant authority and supervision. This includes within defendants authority and power, to create policy and regulations, aswell the implementing and enforcement of policy and regulations, including but not limited to the herein complained of regulation that is in violation of the plaintiffs constitutional rights. Defendants acts were within the scope of his employment, further defendant was acting under "color of state law." Defendant is being sued in full official capacity and in personal capacity.
 - 8.] [DEFENDANT], MARCO RICCI, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, AND IS A MUNICIPAL AGENT THAT OPERATES AT THE DIRECTION OF DEFENDANT ANNUCCI. FURTHER WITHIN DEFENDANTS POWER TO CREATE POLICY AND REGULATIONS ASWELL THE IMPLEMENTING AND ENFORCEMENT OF POLICIES AND REGULATIONS. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO THE HEREIN COMPLAINED OF REGULATION, HEREIN CLAIMED TO BE IN VIOLATION OF THE PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. DEFENDANT WAS OPERATING UNDER THE " COLOR OF STATE LAW." AND THE COMPLAINED OF ACTS WERE WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFENDANTS EMPLOYMENT. DEFENDANT IS BEING SUED IN FULL OFFICIAL CAPACITY AND IN PERSONAL CAPACITY.

- DEFENDANT]. TINA M. STANFORD, CHAIRWOMAN OF THE NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF PAROLE ACTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS THROUGH COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. DEFENDANT IS A MUNICIPAL AGENT THAT OPERATES AND OVERSEES THE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PAROLE DIVISION. FURTHER WITHIN THE DEFENDANTS POWER IS TO CREATE REGULATIONS, OVERSEE ASWEEL THE ENFORCEMENT OF THOSE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO THE HEREIN COMPLAINED REGULATION. SPECIFICALLY 9 NY ADC 8004.8. THE DEFENDANTS ACTS WERE WITHIN THE SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT AS AN AGENT. FURTHER THE DEFENDANT WAS ACTING UNDER THE "COLOR OF STATE LAW." THIS DEFENDANT IS BEING SUED IN FULL OFFICIAL CAPACITY AND INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY.
- THIS ACTION IS BROUGHT FORTH PURSUANT TO 42-U.S.C. § 1983 WHICH PROHIBITS THE HEREIN VIOLATIONS COMPLAINED OF THAT WERE COMMITTED UNDER THE COLOR OF STATE LAW. BY WAY OF THE RIGHTS THAT ARE SECURED THROUGH AND BY THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
- HOCHUL SIGNED INTO LAW. WHAT IS RECOGNIZED AS THE "LESS IS MORE" ACT.
 THE SIGNING OF SUCH LEGISLATION INTO LAW WAS SPECIFICALLY PREMISED ON THE REDUCTION OF RE-INCARCERATION OF PAROLE VIOLATORS. IT IS PAROLE REVOCATION REFORM.

- INCARCERATION FOR PAROLE VIOLATORS. ASWELL EASE THE OVERCROWDING OF LOCAL AND STATE FACILITIES HOUSING OF PAROLE VIOLATORS. THE ORIGINAL CONTROLLING STATUTE PREVENTS THE INCARCERATION FOR SPECIFIC VIOLATIONS. IT FURTHER PLACES A TOTAL [CAP] ON THE REMAINING VIOLATIONS WHEN SAID VIOLATIONS ARE WITHIN THE GUIDELINE OF NO MORE THEN A THIRD TIME FOR SUCH VIOLATION.
- PLAINTIFF, ON OR ABOUT JULY 16th 2021, WAS ARRESTED AND DETAINED ON AN ALLEGED MISDEMEANOR PURSUANT TO P.L.§215.50(3), CRIMINAL CONTEMPT 2nd. IN ADDITION NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE MISDEMEANOR FILED FOR A WARRANT FOR DETAINMENT OF THE PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF WAS SUBSEQUENTLY DETAINED ON THE PAROLE WARRANT ALLEGATIONS.
- PLAINTIFF, ON OR ABOUT AUGUST 25th, 2021, AFTER INITIALLY WAIVING THE PRELIMINARY PAROLE REVOCATION PROCEEDING. APPEARED BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE FOR A FINAL PAROLE REVOCATION PROCEEDING. PLAINTIFF AT SAID APPEARANCE PLEAD GUILTY TO ONE COUNT OF THE PAROLE ALLEGATION CHARGES. SPECIFICALLY CHARGE NUMBER 2, RULE NUMBER 8, OF THE CONDITIONS ALLEGED IN THE VIOLATION COMPLAINT.
- PLAINTIFF, ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1st, 2021, WAS GIVEN A DETERMINATION AND DECISION BASED UPON PLAINTIFFS GUILTY PLEA. THE PAROLE CHARGE NUMBER 2, RULE NUMBER 8, WAS SUSTAINED AND A PENALTY ASSESSMENT OF EIGHTEEN MONTHS WAS LODGED AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF FOR THE SUSTAINED VIOLATIONS.

PLAINTIFF, ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 14th, 2021, APPEARED BEFORE THE TOWN OF UNION JUSTICE COURT FOR THE DISPOSITION OF THE ALLEGED MISDEMEANOR THAT WAS PENDING PURSUANT TO P.L. § 215.50(3). AT WHICH TIME THE COURT HAVING FOUND THAT THE CHARGES WERE NOT SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE AND THEREFORE, DISMISSED ALL CHARGES IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFF AND SEALED THE MATTER.

**** C A U S E ****

- ACT. THERE WERE CERTAIN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS THAT WERE TO TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY, PRIOR TO THE FULL ENACTMENT OF THE LAW. THOSE PROVISIONS DEALT WITH PENALTY PHASE OF THE PAROLE SUSTAIN VIOLATIONS. IN DETERMINING THE LENGTH OF INCARCERATION AND AS TO WHAT VIOLATIONS WERE CAUSE FOR REINCARCERATION.
- PURSUANT TO THE SIGNING OF THE LAW, ASWELL VERBAL AND PHYSICAL ACTIONS OF THE GOVERNOR. THE "LESS IS MORE" ACT, IN REFERENCE TO 259-i(XIII)(3), WAS DEEMED TO TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY. THE LANGUAGE OF THE STATUTE IS TRANSPARENT AND CLEARLY DEFINED THAT; AS FOR THE ACTS EFFECTIVE DATE. SECTION TEN OF THE "LESS IS MORE" ACT SHALL TAKE EFFECT MARCH 1st, 2022.
- 19.] PROVIDED, PROVIDED THAT THE "AMENDMENTS" MADE TO SUBPARAGRAPH

 (XI) OF PARAGRAPH (f) OF SUBDIVISION (3) OF SECTION 259-i OF THE

 EXECUTIVE LAW MADE BY SECTION SIX OF THIS ACT SHALL TAKE EFFECT ON THE

 SAME DATE, AND IN THE MANNER AS SUCH CHAPTER OF THE LAWS OF 2021 TAKES

 EFFECT. [" THIS REFERS TO SEPTEMBER 1st, 2021]

- PROCEDURES FOR THE <u>PENALTY</u> PHASE OF DEALING WITH PAROLEE SUSTAINED VIOLATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE TIME ASSESSMENTS THAT MAY BE ADMINISTERED FOR THE SUSTAINED VIOLATION. SUCH DISTINGUISHES THE ALLOWABLE AMOUNT OF TIME A PAROLEE VIOLATOR MAY INCUR FOR A SUSTAINED TECHNICAL VIOLATION.
- THE NEW PROVISION IS DRAWN UP INTO TWO PARTS, ONE THAT DEALS WITH [TECHNICAL] VIOLATIONS, AND THEIR TIME ASSESSMENT. THE OTHER DEALS WITH [NON-TECHNICAL] VIOLATIONS, AND THEIR TIME ASSESSMENT. THE PLAINTIFF IN THIS MATTER IS IN THE [TECHNICAL] VIOLATORS CATEGORY WHICH CALLS FOR AT THE VERY MOST A THIRTY DAY PERIOD OF REINCARCERATION.

[PURSUANT TO 259-I (XIII)(3)]

- PAROLEE HAS BEEN IN VIOLATION OF THE RULES. EVEN IF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE HAD FOUND THAT THE PLAINTIFF WERE IN VIOLATION PER'SE THREE TIMES. PLAINTIFFS PENALTY PHASE COULD NOT EXCEED MORE THEN THIRTY DAYS. PLAINTIFF, HAS NOW BEEN INCARCERATED FOR APPROXIMATELY TWELVE MONTHS.
- 23.] DEFENDANTS, HAVE PURPOSELY WITH THE INTENT TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED, WHOM HAVING BEEN SENTENCE UNDER THE PENAL LAW OF § 255.26 § 255.27, AND § 130.00. SAID OFFENSES THAT ARE DEFINED AS HAVING BEEN RELATED TO A SEX OFFENSE.

- DEFENDANTS WHEN FORMULATING AND CONSTRUCTING THE REGULATION PURPOSELY WITH MALICIOUS INTENT, WENT OUTSIDE OF THE SCOPE OF THE STATUTES TRUE INTENT AND LANGUAGE. IN DOING SO THE DEFENDANT INCLUDED AN ENTIRE SECTION TO EXCLUDE THOSE WHO ARE UNDER A SENTENCE OF THE REFERENCED PENAL LAWS.
- 25.] WHEN LOOKING AT THE ORIGINAL AND CONTROLLING STATUTE, IT IS CLEAR THAT THE LEGISLATURE DID NOT INTEND OR NOR DESIRE TO ELIMINATE THOSE WHO ARE UNDER SENTENCE PURSUANT TO THE SPECIFIC PENAL CODES FROM THE SAME ENTITLEMENT AS THOSE UNDER ANY OTHER SENTENCE. ALTHOUGH THERE IS REFERENCE TO WHAT THE LEGISLATURE DEFINED AS STATING; (AND SUCH CONDUCT VIOLATED A SPECIFIC CONDITION REASONABLY "RELATED TO SUCH OFFENSE). A LAYMAN CAN INTERPRET WHAT THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE WAS WHEN STATING SUCH.
- A PAROLEE, WHEN RELEASED IS GIVEN STANDARD PAROLE RULES AND REGULATIONS TO SIGN. AFTER RELEASE A PAROLEE REPORTS TO HIS/HER PAROLE SUPERVISOR, AND AT SUCH TIME THE PAROLE OFFICER MAY INCLUDE SPECIAL CONDITIONS. IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT [ALL] PERSONS HAVING BEEN CONVICTED OF A SEX OFFENSE, ARE GIVEN WHAT IS KNOW AS [SPECIAL CONDITIONS]. THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT THE LEGISLATURE IS REFERRING TO WHEN THE FOREMENTION WAS STATED. THE LANGUAGE IS CLEAR AND IN ANY EVENT THE PLAINTIFFS VIOLATION MUST BE DEEMED A TECHNICAL ONE BY NATURE.

[SEE: McKINNEY'S EXECUTIVE LAW § 259 (7)]

<u>CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED</u> <u>LIBERTY</u> INTEREST

- PLAINTIFFS, CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED LIBERTY INTEREST IS FOUND IN BOTH THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONS AND THE SUBSTANTIVE LAWS OF THE STATE. THE ENACTMENT OF THE STATUTE CREATED AN IMMEDIATE PROTECTED LIBERTY INTEREST, BY WAY OF AMENDING THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE TIME ASSESSMENT THAT COULD UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE, BE LEGALLY IMPOSED UPON A PAROLE VIOLATOR.
- THEREFORE, WHEN A FEDERAL OR STATE ADMINISTRATION CREATES REGULATION WHICH IS DEEMED SUBSTANTIVE LAW. THE POLICIES AND REGULATION THAT WAS CREATED WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DID CREATE A CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED LIBERTY INTEREST THAT THE PLAINTIFF MAY ENJOY. UNDER THE STATES STATUTE, THE PLAINTIFF AND OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED WERE GRANTED A PROTECTED LIBERTY RIGHT.
- 29.] IN SUCH IF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BY JUDICIAL DECISION ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION, AND OR DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTIVE HAS GRANTED ITS PRISONERS A PROTECTED LIBERTY INTEREST WHEN DEALING WITH A CONDITIONAL RELEASE TO PAROLE SUPERVISION.
- IN COMPARISON WHEN THE STATE GRANTS GOOD TIME CREDIT TO PRISONERS REVOCABLE ONLY UPON A SERIOUS MISCONDUCT, SUCH ABSOLUTELY HAS A LIBERTY INTEREST TO WHICH DUE PROCESS APPLIES.

WHEN LOOKING AT THE <u>STATE</u> LEVEL, SUCH INTEREST BEGIN TO TOLL WHEN THE STATUTE BECOMES EFFECTIVE WHEN THE STATUTE TAKES EFFECT, OR SAID REGULATION IS DEEMED TO HAVE TAKEN EFFECT. THEREFORE, IN THE INSTANT MATTER THE <u>CONTROLLING STATUTE</u>, GIVES DEMANDING AND CONTROLLING WORDS. TO THE EXTENT OF <u>SHALL</u>, <u>MUST</u>, <u>AND WILL</u>. PLAINTIFF HAS A PROTECTED LIBERTY INTEREST.

PLINTIFFS FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF PURSUANT § 1983

32.1 PLAINTIFF, REALIGNS EACH AND EVERY ALLEGATION AS IF FULLY SET THAT BY REASON OF THE FOREGOING DEFENDANT ANTHONY FORTH HEREIN. ANNUCCI DID VIOLATE THE PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED RIGHTS. WHEN HE CONSTRUCTED AND PROMULGATED A REGULATION THAT WAS DESIGNED TO SPECIFICALLY ELIMINATED THE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED ENJOYING THE ACTUAL STATUTE CONTENT. SPECIFICALLY ANTHONY ANNUCCI, CONSTRUCTED AND PROMULGATED 9- NYCRR 8004.8 AND UPON DOING SO CAUSED THE REGULATION TO BE INCONSISTENT WITH THE STATE LAW. DEFENDANT ANTHONY ANNUCCI. BY ENACTING THE REGULATION VIOLATED PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS EIGHTH, UNDER THE FIFTH. AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS. DEFENDANT ANTHONY ANNUCCI, FURTHER MADE THE REGULATION ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS IN VIEW OF THE SUBJECT MATTER AS ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE. DEFENDANT MAY NOT CONSTRUCT, PROMULGATE AND ISSUE A REGULATION THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH LEGISLATURE INTENT. DEFENDANT ANTHONY ANNUCCI, DID SO ALTER AND OR LIMIT THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY OF THE CONTROLLING NEW YORK STATUTE.

- 23.] DEFENDANT ANTHONY ANNUCCI, KNEW AND SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT BY EXTENDING THE INTENT OF THE STATES STATUTE AND LAWS. THAT SUCH WOULD ABROGATE AND VIOLATE INDIVIDUALS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS SUCH AS THE PLAINTIFFS. TO WIT; DEFENDANT AND SPECIFIC ADMINISTRATION HAVE SHOWN PURPOSEFUL INTENT TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED. DEFENDANT HAD ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE ASSERTED DISCRIMINATORY NATURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE REGULATION.
- DEFENDANTS ACTIONS WERE ALL WITHIN THE SCOPE OF HIS EMPLOYMENT AS AN AGENT OR OFFICER FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. DEFENDANT ANTHONY ANNUCCI DID GO ABOVE AND BEYOND THE SCOPE OF DEFENDANTS JURISDICTION. THE DEFENDANT ACTED KNOWINGLY, WILLFULLY AND WITH THE SPECIFIC INTENT TO DEPRIVE THE PLAINTIFF OF HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS THAT ARE SECURED AND PROTECTED PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. § 1983, AND THE FIFTH, EIGHTH, AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. THE DEFENDANT WAS WITHOUT AUTHORITY OF LAW AND DID ABUSE HIS POWERS. AS A PROXIMATE AND DIRECT RESULT OF THE DENIAL OF DUE PROCESS, DEPRIVATION OF EQUAL PROTECTION, AND THE CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT.
- PLAINTIFF DID SUSTAIN DAMAGES HEREIN BEFORE ALLEGED. THE DEFENDANT WAS ACTING UNDER PRETENSE AND "COLOR OF STATE LAW," AND IN HIS INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL CAPACITY.

FOR RELIEF PURSUANT § 1983

- PLAINTIFF, REALIGNS EACH AND EVERY ALLEGATION AS IF FULLY SET 35.] FORTH HEREIN. THAT BY REASON OF THE FOREGOING DEFENDANT MARCO RICCI. THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, AND FURTHER ACTING UNDER THE PRETENSE AND "COLOR OF STATE LAW." DID CONSPIRE FOR THE PURPOSES OF DEPRIVING THE PLAINTIFF OF CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED LIBERTY INTEREST. PURSUANT TO THE FIFTH, AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE UNTIED STATES CONSTITUTION. ASWELL, THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.
- DEFENDANTS MARCO RICCI, WAS MADE AWARE OF THE EXISTING VIOLATION AND UNDERLYING COMPLAINT THROUGH AND BY DEFENDANT ANTHONY ANNUCCI. DEFENDANT ANNUCCI DIRECTED MARCO RICCI. AND DEFENDANT TINA STANFORD TO ADDRESS THE PLAINTIFFS COMPLAINT. DEFENDANT MARCO RICCI. BEING DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTION AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION UPON NOTICE. ACTED IN A CONSCIOUS MANNER THAT DID PERMIT AND TOLERATE SUCH UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTS AND WAS FURTHERMORE DELIBERATELY INDIFFERENT TO A PATTERN AND PRACTICE OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND PROMULGATION OF A REGULATION THAT SPECIFICALLY, FORM A PREJUDICIAL BASIS TOWARD THOSE INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED OF SPECIFIC PENAL OFFENSES UNDER P.L. 255.26/255.27/130.00. THE FOREGOING POLICIES AND REGULATIONS WERE A DIRECT AND PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS THAT THE PLAINTIFF SUFFERED AS ALLEGED HEREIN.

PLAINTIFFS THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF PURSUANT § 1983

- 37.] PLAINTIFF, REPEATS AND REALIGNS EACH AND EVERY ALLEGATION AS IF SUCH IS FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN. DEFENDANT TINA STANFORD BEING THE NEW YORK STATE CHAIRWOMAN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. SPECIFICALLY THE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FOR PAROLE. MOVED TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF, THAT INCLUDES A CLASS OF INDIVIDUALS. DEFENDANT STANFORD HAS SHOWN A PAST PATTERN TO TOLERATE AND ALLOW SUCH ACTIONS AND BEHAVIOR. DEFENDANT STANFORD ALONG DEFENDANT ANNUCCI, AND DEFENDANT RICCI, DID SUPERVISION REGULATION WITH DIRECT INTENT TO EXCLUDE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED.
- DEFENDANTS HAVE CONSTRUCTED REGULATIONS IN THE PAST THAT WERE 38.7 DEEMED TO BE OVERLY BROAD AND DISCRIMINATORY AGAINST THOSE WHO ARE SERVING SENTENCES FOR OFFENSE DEFINE WITHIN THE PENAL CODE AS SEX (I.E)-RESTRICTIONS ON. POSSESSION OF CELL PHONES RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNET USE. IN THOSE MATTERS DEFENDANTS WERE FOUND TO HAVE EXCEEDED THE AUTHORITY THEY ARE PRIVILEGED. DEFENDANTS ACTED PRETENSE OF THE REGULATION, IT FACIALLY VIOLATES UNDER THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT, AND FURTHER DOES NOT PROVIDE ANY LIMITATION ON THE COURSE OF VIOLATIONS THAT ARE DEEMED TO BE REASONABLY RELATED. THE REGULATION IS UNLIMITED IN SCOPE. THE DEFENDANTS CONSTRUCTED AND PROMULGATED AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL REGULATION.

<u>P L A I N T I F F S F O U R T H C L A I M</u> <u>F O R R E L I E F P U R S U A N T § 1 9 8 3</u>

- 39.] PLAINTIFF, REPEATS AND REALIGNS EACH AND EVERY ALLEGATION AS IF SUCH IS FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN. DEFENDANTS ANNUCCI, RICCI, AND STANFORD, SOUGHT TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE SERVING A COURT IMPOSED SENTENCE PURSUANT TO ANY SEX OFFENSE PENAL CODE SPECIFICALLY § 255.26 § 255.27 AND § 130.00. FURTHERMORE ACTING UNDER THE PRETENSE AND COLOR OF STATE LAW, BY AND THROUGH ITS POLICY MAKERS, CREATED AND MAINTAINED A CUSTOM, POLICY, REGULATION, AND PRACTICE TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST PLAINTIFF AND SIMILARLY SITUATED INDIVIDUALS. THIS IS BECAUSE THE DEFENDANTS KNEW THAT IT WAS FORESEEABLE PLAINTIFF WOULD AND SHOULD ENJOY THE SAME RIGHTS AND PAROLE SUPERVISION AS THOSE UNDER ANY OTHER OFFENSE.
- DEFENDANTS WILLFULLY, KNOWINGLY, AND WITH THE SPECIFIC INTENT TO DEPRIVE THE PLAINTIFF OF HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS SECURED BY 42-U.S.C § 1983, PURSUANT TO THE FIFTH, EIGHTH, AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. THE ACTS COMPLAINED ABOUT WERE CARRIED OUT BY EACH AND EVERY DEFENDANT STATED WHO HAD AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND PROMULGATE AN ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION, BUT DID EXCEED AUTHORITY BY OVERLY BROADENING THEREGULATION BEYOND THE LEGISLATURES INTENT AND/OR THE EXACT LANGUAGE OF THE CONTROLLING STATUTE. AT ALL TIMES THE DEFENDANTS WERE AGTING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW. THE ACT TO CONSPIRE TO VIOLATE PLAINTIFFS GUARANTEED PROTECTED CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IS UNLAWFUL AND UNCONSCIONABLE ACTIONS BY THE DEFENDANTS.

C H R O N O L I G I C A L

THEEVENTS LEADING TOCLAIMS

CHRONOLIGICAL ORDER EVENTS LEADING TO CLAIMS

J U L Y 16th, 2021

1. ON THE ABOVE FOREMENTION DATE, PLAINTIFF WAS ARRESTED UPON A NEW YORK STATE PAROLE VIOLATION, SUBSEQUENTLY PLAINTIFF WAS ARRESTED FOR THE OFFENSE OF CRIMINAL CONTEMPT IN THE SECOND DEGREE FOR ALLEGEDLY VIOLATING AN ORDER OF PROTECTION.

J U L Y 2 9th, 2 0 2 1

2. ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, PLAINTIFF APPEARED AT THE INITIAL PAROLE REVOCATION HEARING. DURING SAID HEARING PLAINTIFF CHOSE TO WAIVE THE PRELIMINARY HEARING, MOVING STRAIGHT TO THE FINAL GAGNON HEARING TO CONTEST THE ALLEGED PAROLE VIOLATIONS, PLAINTIFFS FINAL GAGNON WAS SCHEDULED FOR ON OR ABOUT AUGUST 11th, 2021.

A U G U S T 1 1th, 2021

ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, PLAINTIFF APPEARED BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE FOR THE FINAL GAGNO HEARING IN THE MATTER OF THE PAROLE VIOLATION. BASED UPON THE FACT THAT PLAINTIFF WAS DEALING WITH PENDING MISDEMEANOR ALLEGATIONS IN THE TOWN OF UNION COURT. PLAINTIFF SOUGHT TO BE PLACED ON WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE [K] CALENDAR. PLAINTIFF WAS DENIED THAT RELIEF. THE MATTER OF THE PAROLE VIOLATION FINAL GAGNON HEARING WAS POSTPONED UNTIL AUGUST 25th, 2021.

A U G U S T 2 5th, 2 0 2 1

4. PLAINTIFF ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, ENTERED A PLEA GUILTY TO THE ALLEGED PAROLE VIOLATION. SPECIFICALLY CHARGE NUMBER 2, AND RULE NUMBER 8. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE AFTER RECEIVING THE PLEA BY THE PLAINTIFF. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE RESERVED FOR DECISION AND PENALTY PHASE.

SEPTEMBER 1st, 2021

ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, THE PAROLE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE GAVE HIS DECISION IN THE MATTER ACCEPTING THE PLAINTIFFS PLEA TO CHARGE NUMBER 2, RULE NUMBER 8. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE IMPOSED A PENALTY OF EIGHTEEN MONTHS AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF.

SEPTEMBER 17th, 2021

6. ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE THE HON. KATHY HOCHUL SIGNED INTO LAW, WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE "LESS IS MORE ACT." AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE "LESS IS MORE" ACT-WHICH HAS BEEN WIDELY HERALDED AS TRANSFORMATIVE. PAROLE REFORM-RESTRICTS THE USE OF INCARCERATION FOR "TECHNICAL" VIOLATIONS OF PAROLE, BOLSTERS DUE PROCESS IN PAROLE HEARINGS, REQUIRES THAT PAROLE HEARINGS TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM, AND PROVIDES EARNED TIME CREDIT FOR PAROLEES. SECTION TEN OF THE SIGNED BILL CALLED FOR MULTIPLE EFFECTIVE DATES, FOR SPECIFIED AMENDMENTS.

SEPTEMBER 18th-through-OCTOBER 1st, 2021

PURSUANT TO THE LESS IS MORE" ACT, COMMUNITY SUPERVISION REVIEWED AND MODIFIED PAROLE VIOLATION DISPOSITIONS. THE MODIFICATIONS LED TO THE LIFTING OF PAROLE WARRANTS, THAT WERE PREDICATED UPON ALLEGED OR SUSTAINED TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS. HOWEVER; PLAINTIFF REMAINED INCARCERATED WITH A SUSTAINED TECHNICAL VIOLATION.

NOVEMBER 2nd, 2021

8. PLAINTIFF AFTER REALIZING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION HAD NOT MODIFIED HIS DISPOSITION OF A SUSTAINED TECHNICAL VIOLATION. PLAINTIFF THEN SOUGHT COUNSEL TO ADVOCATE FOR PLAINTIFFS IMMEDIATE RELEASE. ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE COUNSEL SUBMITTED A FORMAL DOCUMENT TO SEVERAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS WITH RESPECT TO PLAINTIFF BEING ILLEGALLY CONFINED.

NOVEMBER 1 9th, 2 0 2 1

9. ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MARCO RICCI, RESPONDED ON BEHALF OF ACTING COMMISSIONER ANTHONY ANNUCCI. PLAINTIFF DID NOT RECEIVE A VIABLE ANSWER AS TO WHY PLAINTIFF CONTINUED TO REMAIN INCARCERATED FOR A SUSTAINED TECHNICAL VIOLATION IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT OTHER PAROLEES WITH TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS HAD ALREADY BEEN RELEASED. PLAINTIFF CONTINUED TO BE ILLEGALLY DETAINED IN BROOME COUNTY

JANUARY 1 0th, 2 0 2 2

ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, PLAINTIFF WITH RESPECT TO REMAINING ILLEGALLY INCARCERATED FILED A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, IN THE COUNTY OF BROOME STATE OF NEW YORK. PLAINTIFFS HABEAS CORPUS WAS AGAINST ACTING NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION COMMISSIONER ANTHONY ANNUCCI, AND CHAIRWOMAN OF NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF PAROLE TINA M. STANFORD.

JANUARY 18th, 2022

ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, RESPONDENTS THROUGH THE NEW YORK STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ENTERED THEIR AFFIRMATION IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS HABEAS CORPUS. RESPONDENT STEPHANIE M. MILKS, BEING COUNSEL OF RECORD FOR THE RESPONDENTS IN THE HABEAS CORPUS.

J A N U A R Y 2 4th, 2 0 2 2

12. ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, PLAINTIFF FILED AN AFFIRMATION IN REPLY TO RESPONDENTS OPPOSITION.

JANUARY 28th, 2022

ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, BROOME COUNTY SUPREME COURT ISSUED DECISION AND ORDER, IN THE MATTER OF THE PLAINTIFFS HABEAS CORPUS, UNDER INDEX NO: CA. 2022-0035. HON.JEFFREY A. TAIT BEING THE JUSTICE PRESIDING IN THE MATTER. PLAINTIFFS STATE HABEAS CORPUS WAS ULTIMATELY DENIED BY JUSTICE TAIT.

[PLAINTIFF FILED NOTICE OF APPEAL IN THE FOURTH DEPARTMENT]

FEBRUARY 1st, 2022

ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, PLAINTIFF WAS GRANTED IN FORMA PAUPERIS IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL WITH RESPECT TO THE STATE HABEAS CORPUS DENIAL. NOTICE AND APPLICATIONS WERE FILED IN THE FOURTH DEPARTMENT APPELLATE COURT FOR NEW YORK STATE.

MARCH 1st, 2022

ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, IMPLEMENTED; 9 NY ADC 8004.8. NON-TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS. PLAINTIFF AT THIS POINT AND TIME, ASWELL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED UNDER ARTICLE 130 OF THE PENAL LAW OR SECTION 255.26 OR 255.27 OF SUCH LAWS, WERE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

MARCH 14th, 2022

16. ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE; PLAINTIFF SUBMITTED A PERFECTED APPEAL WITH RESPECT TO THE HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDING. A RETURN DATE FOR THE RESPONDENT WAS SET FOR APRIL 29th, 2022.

APRIL 1 3th, 2022

BY MOTION LETTER, RESPONDENTS IN THE HABEAS CORPUS APPEAL MOVED FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE A REPLY BRIEF IN THE MATTER. APPELLANT MOVED AND OBJECTED TO RESPONDENTS REQUEST FOR MORE TIME, WITH RESPECT TO EXTRAORDINARY MATTER BEFORE THE COURT. NEVERTHELESS RESPONDENTS, BY WAY OF THE CLERK OF COURT WERE GRANTED FURTHER EXTENSION TO FILE THEIR REPLY BRIEF ON MAY 31st, 2022.

MAY 31st, 2022

IN REGARDS TO THE HABEAS APPEAL, RESPONDENTS DID NOT FILE THEIR REPLY BRIEF AS DIRECTED BY THE COURT ON MAY 31st, 2022, RESPONDENTS SOUGHT YET ANOTHER EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE THEIR REPLY BRIEF IN THE PROCEEDING, PLAINTIFF OBJECTED, BECAUSE RESPONDENT FILED AN UNTIMELY REQUEST FOR THE EXTENSION.

<u>J U N E</u> 2nd, 2 0 2 2

19. PLAINTIFF FILED FOR **DEFAULT** JUDGEMENT **ORDER**, BASED UPON THE RESPONDENTS FAILURE TO PROPERLY ADHERE AND FILE THEIR REPLY BRIEF IN A TIMELY FASHION AS DIRECTED BY THE APPELLATE COURT. THERE WAS NO REPLY BY THE RESPONDENT TO THE DEFAULT MOTION.

JUNE 25th, 2022

20. PLAINTIFFS MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGEMENT WAS ULTIMATELY DENIED WITHOUT ANY OPPOSITION, NOR DID THE APPELLATE COURTS DECISION INCLUDE AN ANALYSIS OF THE MOTION OR MERIT.

JUNE 3 0th, 2 0 2 2

JUNE 30th, BEING THE FINAL RETURN DATE FOR THE RESPONDENTS REPLY BRIEF UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF THE COURT CLERK PURSUANT TO THE APPELLATE COURT RULES, ONCE AGAIN FAILED TO TIMELY FILE THEIR REPLY BRIEF. IN FACT RESPONDENTS DID NOT FILE ANY REPLY BRIEF AND OR REASON AS TO WHY THERE WAS NO REPLY BRIEF FILED IN THE MATTER.

JULY 1 0th, 2 0 2 2

ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, PLAINTIFF FILED AN OBJECTION AND MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGEMENT BY WAY OF DEFAULT. FURTHERMORE, PLAINTIFF OBJECTED AND REQUESTED THAT THE COURT STRIKE ANY RESPONSE BY RESPONDENT WITH RESPECT THAT RESPONDENT HAS NOT PROPERLY FILED ANY RESPONSE OR ANSWERING BRIEF IN THE MATTER.

JULY 2 2nd, 2 0 2 2

ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE REFERENCED DATE, THIS CIVIL ACTION WAS COMMENCED BY THE PLAINTIFF, WITH RESPECT TO PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BEING ABROGATED WITHIN THE STATE UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, ASWELL THE NEW YORK STATE JUDICIAL SYSTEM. PLAINTIFF HAS NOT RECEIVED SPEEDY ADJUDICATION OF THE CLAIMS IN THE STATE. THIS LAWSUIT ENSUED.

JULY 27, 2022

ON OR ABOUT THE ABOVE DATE, DEFENDANTS SERVED THE PLAINTIFF WITH THEIR APPEAL BRIEF CONCERNING THE STATE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. THIS BEING AFTER DEFENDANTS INTENTIONALLY SENT THE BRIEF TO THE BROOME COUNTY JAIL. PLAINTIFF HAS BEEN IN STATE CUSTODY FOR WELL OVER 12-MONTHS, AND FURTHERMORE THE DEFENDANTS HAVE SENT SEVERAL RESPONSES ASWELL REQUEST FOR CONTINUED ADJOURNMENTS. THIS WAS NO MORE THEN AN ATTEMPT TO PREVENT PLAINTIFF FROM BEING ABLE TO REPLY TO THE DEFENDANTS BRIEF. PLAINTIFF CONTINUES TO BE DENIED DUE PROCESS IN THE STATE COURTS.

ANY FURTHER LITIGATION IN THE STATE COURT IS IN FACT WITHIN THE FUTILE DOCTRINE FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

STANDARD OF REVIEW OF CLAIMS

PLAINTIFFS

COGNIZABLE ISSUE

S T A N D A R D O F R E V I E W T O C L A I M S

1].... IN THE INSTANT MATTER AT BAR BEFORE THE COURT, THIS COURT MAY ACCEPT, REJECT, AND OR MODIFY IN WHOLE OR IN PART AS TO THE INSTANT CLAIMS BASED UPON FINDINGS OF THE COURT. IN THE INSTANT MATTER THE PLAINTIFF BEING PRO'SE, AND THE COURT IS REQUIRED TO INTERPRET AND CONSTRUE THE CLAIMS LIBERALLY TO RAISE THE STRONGEST INTENT AND ARGUMENT STATED WITHIN THE CLAIM.

[TRIESTMAN -V- BUREAU OF PRISONS, 470, F.3d, 471, 474 (2nd Cir. 2017) [PABON -V- WRIGHT, 459, F.3d, 241, 248, (2nd Cir. 2006)

- (b).... PLAINTIFF AFFIRMATIVELY STATES THAT SHOULD THE HEREIN CLAIMS BE DENIED OR REJECTED, LEAVE TO APPEAL MUST BE GRANTED IN RESPECT TO THE PRO'SE LITIGATION.
- 2].... PLAINTIFF RAISES BOTH FEDERAL AND STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CLAIMS IN THE MATTER BEFORE THE COURT. THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS GIVE RISE TO FEDERAL JURISDICTION AND THE STATE CLAIMS MAY THERE TO ATTACH TO THE CLAIMS AS SUCH HAS BEEN FULLY EXHAUSTED WITHIN THE STATE HABEAS CORPUS PETITION. PLAINTIFF FURTHER REQUEST THAT THE COURT ADHERE TO TAKING THE PRO'SE CLAIMS IN THE LEAST STRINGENT MANNER, AS SUCH IS NOT DRAFTED BY AN ATTORNEY.

[ERICKSON -V- PARDUS, 551, U.S. 89, 127, S.Ct. 2197, 167, L.Ed. 2d, 1081]

3].... IN THE INSTANT CIVIL ACTION PURSUANT 42-U.S.C.A. § 1983, WITH RESPECT TO PLAINTIFF BEING DEPRIVED CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THE INSTANT MATTER. PLAINTIFFS REQUEST FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF SHOULD BE GRANTED AND OR AT THE VERY LEAST THE DEFENDANTS ORDERED TO SHOW STRONG CAUSE AS TO WHY PLAINTIFF REQUEST FOR SUCH INJUNCTIVE RELIEF SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED.

COGNIZABLE

** O N E **

4] STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES MAY BE SUED DIRECTLY UNDER AND PURSUANT TO 42-U.S.C.A. § 1983, FOR MONETARY, DECLARATORY, AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF; HEREIN THE INSTANT ACTION THE CLAIMS ALLEGED ARE THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND THE EXECUTION OF Α POLICY STATEMENT ORDINANCE, [REGULATION], AND OR DECISION THAT HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY ADOPTED PROMULGATED BY DEFENDANTS AND ITS AGENTS OR OFFICERS THERETO; PLAINTIFF SUSTAINED INJURY AND DAMAGES BY THE ACTIONS OF THE DEFENDANT TO DEFENDANT S DELIBERATE DISCRIMINATORY IMPLEMENTATION REGULATION, DID SO CAUSE THE PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO BE DEFENDANTS ACTIONS WERE THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND ABROGATED, THE VIOLATIONS AND INJURY SUSTAINED.

** T W O **

THIS CLAIM IS AGAINST A GOVERNMENT BODY AND ITS AGENTS, OFFICERS—
THERETO; IT IS FURTHER AVERRED THAT THE OFFICIAL POLICY, [REGULATION]
IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEFENDANTS WAS DERIVED WITH THE INTENT TO BE
DISCRIMINATORY AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILAR SITUATED AS
PLAINTIFF. DEFENDANTS KNEW THE POLICY [REGULATION], WOULD IN FACT
DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THAT CLASS OF INDIVIDUALS. WHEN REVIEWING AND
CONSTRUCTING THE TEXT OF THE REGULATION, DEFENDANTS DID SO WITH THE
INTENT TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST A CLASS OF INDIVIDUALS. SPECIFICALLY
THOSE DEFINED AS HAVING BEEN CONVICTED OF ANY OFFENSE RELATED TO;
NEW YORK STATE PENAL LAWS: (P.L § 255.26)(P.L § 255.27)(P.L § 130.00)

** T H R É E **

6] 42-U.S.C.A.§ 1983, THE INSTANT MATTER AGAINST DEFENDANTS IS ALLEGATION THAT AN OFFICIAL POLICY, [REGULATION] IS THE PRIME DRIVING FORCE, AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEPRIVATION OF THE PLAINTIFFS CIVIL RIGHTS THAT ARE PROTECTED BY THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. FURTHERANCE THE DEFENDANTS CONSTRUCTION OF THE POLICY, [REGULATION] THAT ARE ALLEGED TO BE BASED ON THE NEW YORK STATE CONTROLLING STATUTE WERE INTENTIONALLY FORMED TO DISCRIMINATE AND DENY THE PLAINTIFF LIBERTY INTEREST BEING DISCRIMINATORY AND PREJUDICIAL TOWARD THE PLAINTIFF. TO WIT; PLAINTIFF SUSTAINED INJURY AND DAMAGES BECAUSE OF THE DEFENDANTS ACTIONS. PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A DISCRIMINATORY POLICY **DEFENDANTS** AND THE [REGULATION], WAS A DIRECT AND PROXIMATE CAUSE.

** F O U R **

THE PLAINTIFF TO BE SUBJECTED TO THE DEPRIVATION OF A GUARANTEED PROTECTED RIGHT UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. DEFENDANTS HAVE DEMONSTRATED IN PAST ACTIONS BY WAY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF FORMAL POLICY AND OR [REGULATIONS] THAT WERE ENDORSED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE BODY THAT CONSISTED OF WIDESPREAD USAGE OF UNCONSTITUTIONAL POLICY AND OR [REGULATIONS], FURTHERMORE SUPERVISORY SOURCES WERE AWARE OF THE CUSTOMS AND PRACTICES THAT LED TO THE USAGE OF THE POLICY, [REGULATION] THAT WAS INTENTIONALLY PUT IN PLACE TO DENY PLAINTIFF THE SAME RIGHTS AS OTHERS ON PAROLE. DEFENDANTS DID SO CAUSE AN IRREPARABLE INJURY TO PLAINTIFF.

F A C T U A L L Y

A L L E G A T I O N S

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS ["LESS IS MORE"ACT]

- THIS CIVIL ACTION IS BROUGHT FORTH BASED ON THE DISCRIMINATORY
 ACT DERIVED FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION, THAT IS CONTESTED TO
 BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE INTENT OF THE NEW
 YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.
- 9] PLAINTIFF, INITIALLY RECEIVED A PAROLE VIOLATION FOR A TOTAL OF EIGHTEEN MONTHS. WHILE THE PLAINTIFF WAS SERVING HIS PENALTY FOR THE SUSTAINED VIOLATION, NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE WAS IN THE PHASE OF PASSING LEGISLATION TO PREVENT PAROLEE IN NEW YORK STATE FROM BEING SENTENCED PROGRESSIVELY AND HARSH FOR WHAT IS DEEMED ONLY A TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATION. THE LAW WOULD DRASTICALLY CHANGE THE OUTLOOK AND PROCEDURES FOR PAROLE VIOLATIONS THAT WERE SUSTAINED.
- NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE PLACED THEIR PROPOSED STATUTE BEFORE THE HON. KATHY HOCHUL FOR APPROVAL, AND ON SEPTEMBER 17th, 2021 THE BILL WAS SIGNED UNDER WHAT IS COINED AS THE "LESS IS MORE ACT".

 THE SIGNING OF THE LAW HAD SEVERAL FUNDAMENTAL POINTS THAT WERE NEEDED TO SMOOTHLY IMPLEMENT PAROLE PENALTY PHASES AND OTHER THINGS. AMONG THEM WERE; (1)-THE ELIMINATION OF PROGRESSIVE SENTENCING BY HEARING MASTERS DURING THE PENALTY PHASE. BY PLACING A NEEDED TIME ASSESSMENT [CAP] ON THE AMOUNT OF TIME A PAROLE VIOLATOR COULD BE GIVEN FOR THE SPECIFIC VIOLATION.

- ASWELL AMONG OTHER THINGS, (2)-DISTINGUISH BETWEEN

 [TECHNICAL] AND [NON-TECHNICAL] VIOLATIONS BY WHICH MAY WARRANT
 INCARCERATION, AND AS TO WHAT DOES [NOT] WARRANT INCARCERATION, THIS
 PRODUCED TWO CATEGORIES KNOWN AS (TECHNICAL) AND (NON-TECHNICAL). THE
 LAW WAS FURTHERMORE AIMED AT THE REDUCTION OF NEW YORK STATE LOCAL AND
 STATE PRISON POPULATIONS THAT CONSISTED OF A LARGE PORTION OF
 INDIVIDUALS INCARCERATED FOR SUSTAINED PAROLE VIOLATIONS.
- AS THE FEDERAL COURT IS AWARE NEW YORK STATE LAW ALLOWS, AS DOES THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION FOR 'ADMINISTRATIONS' TO CONSTRUCT AND PROMULGATE REGULATIONS THAT ADHERE TO THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE ACTUAL CONTROLLING STATUTE. A REGULATION BECOMES ILLEGAL AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL WHEN IT IN FACT GOES BEYOND THE SCOPE AND FOUR WALLS OF THE LEGISLATURES INTENDED MEASURES WITH IN THE ORIGINAL STATUTE LANGUAGE. THE LEGISLATURES INTENT [MUST] BE TAKEN IN ITS PLAIN LANGUAGE, AS THE INTENDED SECTION OF THE LAW.
- IT IS WELL SETTLED THAT SINCE THE [CLEAREST] INDICATOR OF THE LEGISLATIVES INTENT, INDEED IS THE [STATUTORY TEXT], AND THEREFORE THE STARTING POINT IN ANY CASE OF INTERPRETATION [MUST] BE THE LANGUAGE IN ITSELF, GIVING EFFECT TO PLAIN MEANING. THE NEW YORK STATE ADMINISTRATION HAS GONE EXCESSIVELY ABOVE AND OUTSIDE THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE FACE OF THE STATUTES INTENT AND LANGUAGE.

- NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE BY WAY OF ENACTING THE STATUTE IN QUESTION, ENVINCED A LIBERTY INTEREST AND PLAINTIFFS CLAIMS SHOULD ABSOLUTELY BE ENFORCED. NEW YORK STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, CONSTRUCTED AND PROMULGATED A REGULATION EXCLUDING THE PLAINTIFF FROM ENJOYING FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT THAT WAS ESTABLISHED FOR [ALL] PERSONS DEEMED A PAROLEE ON NEW YORK STATE SUPERVISION (i.e) PAROLE/POST RELEASE SUPERVISION.
- DEFENDANTS INTENTIONALLY WITH A MALICIOUS INTENT CONSPIRED AND CONSTRUED THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT. IN DOING SO THE DEFENDANTS STRETCHED AND OVERLY BROADENED THE DEFINITION AND TERM OUTSIDE OF THE SCOPE OF TRUE INTENT BY THE CONTROLLING STATUTE. THE LEGISLATURE HAS [NOT] OPENED A MAGICAL DOOR THAT WOULD ALLOW THE ADMINISTRATIVE BODY TO SOMEHOW UPON THEIR OWN BELIEF UPEND A PROTECTED RIGHT UNDER THE FIFTH AMENDMENT. IN FACT, WHEN REVIEWING AND READING THE PLAIN TEXT OF THE STATUTE. THE LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE IS VERBATIM CLEAR AND TRANSPARENT TO RULE AND INTENT.
- THE LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE IS CLEAR AND DID [NOT] REQUIRE ANY UPENDING OR CHANGING OF THE TEXT TO ENFORCE ITS PURPOSE OR BINDING CLAUSE. PLAINTIFF AVERS, FURTHER STATING THAT NEW YORK STATE SENATE BILL [S.1144-A] AND [§ 259-I]. DO [NOT] CALL FOR THE COMPLETE EXCLUSION OF PLAINTIFF OR THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED, WHOM ARE SERVING A SENTENCE PURSUANT TO (ARTICLE 130/PENAL LAW § 255.26 § 255.27. PLAINTIFF HAS ABSOLUTE RIGHT TO BENEFIT FROM ["LESS IS MORE ACT"].

- 17] NEW YORK STATE SENATE AND THE ASSEMBLY, ASWELL THE VOICE AND WILL OF THE PUBLIC, UNDERSTOOD THE NECESSITY TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM A REPEAT OFFENSE BY THOSE INCARCERATED FOR ALLEGED SEX OFFENSES. IN RECOGNIZING SUCH SERIOUSNESS THERE WERE MANY PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS DEVISED AND IMPLEMENTED. THOSE CONDITIONS AND PROTECTIONS THAT ARE PUT IN PLACE CONSIST OF; (SARA)-SEX ASSAULT REFORM ACT, FURTHERMORE HAVING THE OFFENDER REGISTER AND (SOC)-SEX OFFENDER CONDITIONS. THESE ARE THE [SPECIAL] CONDITIONS THAT THE LEGISLATURE IS REFERRING TO WITHIN THE STATUTE EXCEPTION CLAUSE. DEFENDANTS HAVE NO RIGHT TO COMPLETELY DENY PLAINTIFF THOSE BENEFITS UNLESS PLAINTIFF BREAKS ONE OF THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS.
- NOT EACH AND EVERY VIOLATION ENDURED BY THE PLAINTIFF CAN BE DEEMED A [NON-TECHNICAL] VIOLATION AS THE DEFENDANTS ARE SUGGESTING. IN FACT THE DEFENDANTS REWRITING OF THE STATUTE IS ILLEGAL BASED UPON THEIR OVERLY BROAD ASSUMPTION. THE STATUTES EXCEPTION CLAUSE IS A NARROWLY TAILORED PROVISION THAT GOVERN HOW AND WHY A SEX OFFENDER WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY PLACED WITHIN THE NON-TECHNICAL CATEGORY. THEREFORE; THE ONLY WAY THAT PLAINTIFF IS DEEMED HAVE BEEN EXCLUDED IS BY VIOLATING A [SPECIFIC], CONDITION [RELATED] TO PLAINTIFF SEX OFFENSE.
- PLAINTIFF, FURTHER AVERS UNDER NEW YORK STATE SENATE BILL (S.1144-A) AND (EXECUTIVE LAW § 259-I) ARE THE CONTROLLING FACTORS.

 THE CONTROLLING FACTORS DID [NOT] CALL FOR A COMPLETE EXCLUSION OF THE PLAINTIFF FROM ANY DETAILED BENEFITS IN LESS IS MORE ACT. IN FACT THE STATUTE IN ITSELF CREATED AN DETAILED A NARROW EXCEPTION PROVISION.

- THE DETAILED PROVISION CREATED BY THE LEGISLATURE, STATES THAT ONLY IF THE PLAINTIFF VIOLATES A CONDITION THAT IS RENDERED AS A RESULT OF PLAINTIFFS SEX OFFENSE, STATING THAT THE VIOLATED CONDUCT BY THE PLAINTIFF MUST BE A SPECIFIC CONDITION RELATED TO PLAINTIFFS SEX OFFENSE. THE DEFENDANTS IMPLEMENTED A REGULATION THAT SPECIFICALLY TARGETED PLAINTIFF AND THOSE ALIKE.
- IN THE INSTANT MATTER, DEFENDANTS IMPLEMENTED A REGULATION THAT WAS DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY TO TARGET THE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE ALIKE. THE REGULATION CALLED FOR COMPLETE EXCLUSION OF PERSON(S) SERVING A SENTENCE UNDER ARTICLE 130/PENAL LAW § 255.26 AND § 255.27. THIS REGULATION DENIED PLAINTIFF AND OTHERS SITUATED THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO BE TREATED AS [ALL] OTHER PERSONS ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
- ON OR ABOUT MARCH 1st, 2022. NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ADOPTED THE REGULATION THAT DISCRIMINATED AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED. SPECIFICALLY COMMISSIONER ANTHONY ANNUCCI, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MARCO RICCI, AND CHAIRWOMAN OF NEW YORK STATE PAROLE TINA STANFORD.
- DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION MAY NOT ENACT ANY INCONSISTENT REGULATION, OUTSIDE OF THE ACTUAL STATUTORY LANGUAGE. THE DEPARTMENT AND ITS AGENTS HAVE CONSPIRED, DEVISED CONSTRUCTED THE PROMULGATION OF A REGULATION THAT CONTRAVENES THE TRUE WILL OF THE LEGISLATURE AND THE TERMS OF THE AUTHORIZING STATUTE.

- THE REGULATION THAT WAS ADOPTED SEVERELY CHANGED THE LANGUAGE, AND CONTEXT OF THE ACTUAL STATUTE. IN DOING SO THE REGULATION IS IN FACT CONTRARY TO THE CONTROLLING STATUTES LANGUAGE INTENT, AND THE UNDERLYING PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATURE.
- THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION EXCEEDED THEIR ADMINISTRATIVE BODY POWER. THE EXCEEDING POINT OF POWER ARISES PURSUANT TO THE EXCEEDING OF THE STATUTORY TEXT OF THE LEGISLATURE THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION DEVISED, CONSTRUCTED AND PROMULGATED ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS TERMS OF THE AUTHORIZING STATUTE. ADMINISTRATORS HAVE UNREASONABLY APPLIED THE LAW IN RESPECT TO THE LANGUAGE OF THE STATUTE.
- UNDER THE EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND ITS AGENTS MAY IMPOSE A PARTICULAR STATUTE THAT ONLY EFFECTS A CERTAIN SEGMENT OF THE POPULATION. THE POPULATION IN QUESTION BEING [PAROLEES], [RELEASEES] UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. HOWEVER, THE REGULATION DOES NOT MEET THE DUE PROCESS REQUIREMENTS AS IT DOES NOT PROPERLY APPLY THE STATUTE EVENLY AS A WHOLE TO THE GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS.
- UNDER THE COMPELLING STATE INTEREST CLAUSE, THE REGULATION IS ILLEGAL AND VIOLATES DUE PROCESS. THIS BEING BASED ON THE FACT THAT THERE ALREADY EXIST NUMEROUS RESTRICTIONS USED TO ENFORCE AND PREVENT AN INDIVIDUAL SERVING A TERM UNDER ARTICLE 130/PENAL LAW § 255.26 OR § 255.27. SPECIFICALLY, SUCH AS HAVING TO REGISTER AS A SEX OFFENDER UNDER (SARA). PURSUANT TO SEXUAL ASSAULT REFORM ACT.

- THERE ARE OTHER PROVISIONS IN PLACE THAT DEAL WITH THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC. TO WIT; AN OFFENDERS PAROLE SUPERVISOR WILL INCLUDE WHAT IS KNOWN AS (SOC) SEX OFFENDER CONDITIONS. THESE RESTRICTIONS CAN EVEN BE OVERLY FAR REACHING AS THIS COURT HAS RECOGNIZED ALREADY. IN ANY EVENT THE MEASURES ARE PUT IN PLACE TO PREVENT A REPEAT OFFENSE, AND PROTECT THE PUBLIC.
- THE STATUTE IN QUESTION WAS NOT DESIGNED NOR IMPLEMENTED TO CAUSE FURTHER RESTRICTIVE MEASURES ON THE OFFENDER. ITS LANGUAGE IS CLEAR WHERE IT DICTATES THAT SHOULD THE PAROLEE VIOLATE ONE OF THE [SPECIFIC] CONDITIONS THAT WAS GIVEN DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE PLAINTIFFS SEX OFFENSE. THAT CLEARLY ENTAILS SUCH CONDITIONS AS THOSE UNDER SEX OFFENDER CONDITIONS. IT IS NOT EACH AND EVERY STANDARD CONDITION, THAT WILL AUTOMATICALLY REMOVE THE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED FROM ENJOYING THE BENEFITS OF PAROLE REFORM.
- OMMUNITY SUPERVISION, SPECIFICALLY AT THE BEHEST OF THE COMMUNITY.

 THE LEGISLATURE CONSTRUCTED POLICY, STATUTES AND REGULATIONS TO DEAL WITH THE FORESEEABLE ACTIONS OF THOSE WITH SEX OFFENSES.

 FURTHERMORE; THE LEGISLATURE DIRECTED AND TAILORED THE FORMENTION PREVENTION MEASURES TO SERVE A LEGITIMATE STATE INTEREST, ASWELL FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREVENTING A REPEAT OF THE OFFENSE AND PROTECTING THE PUBLIC AGAINST SAID ACTS.

- PLAINTIFF, IN FACT WAS ASSIGNED MULTIPLE [SPECIAL] CONDITIONS
 THAT WERE ALL CENTERED ON THE INSTANT OFFENSE. THOSE CONDITIONS
 APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN RIGHTFULLY IMPOSED AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF UNDER
 THE PURPOSE OF A LEGITIMATE STATE INTEREST. BEING BASED ON THE NATURE
 OF THE OFFENSE. THEY WERE SPECIFICALLY DEVISED TO PREVENT REPEAT OF
 SUCH ACTIONS.
- DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISIONS ACTIONS TO TAILOR A REGULATION THAT EXCLUDES THE PLAINTIFF FROM ENJOYING THE SAME FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AS ALL OTHER PAROLEES. DOES NOT FIT WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIONS POWER. THE ADMINISTRATION IN THE CREATION OF SAID REGULATION CROSSED THE HAZY LINE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE RULE-MAKING AND LEGISLATIVE POLICY MAKING.
- THE ADMINISTRATION OPERATED OUTSIDE OF ITS PROPER SPHERE OF AUTHORITY BY BALANCING COMPETING SOCIAL CONCERNS IN RELIANCE SOLELY ON ITS [OWN] IDEA OF THE SOUND PUBLIC POLICY. THE ADMINISTRATION ENGAGED IN ATYPICAL, INTERSTITIAL RULE MAKING AND WROTE A CLEAN SLATE. IN DOING SO CREATED ITS [OWN] COMPREHENSIVE SET OF RULES WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORITY TO DO SO.
- DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION MAY HAVE BEEN PERMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNING FACTORS TO ADD MORE RULES. BUT AT NO TIME DO THEY POSSESS THE POWER TO EXCLUDE THE PLAINTIFF WITHOUT THE PLAINTIFF BREAKING ONE OF THE RULES THAT WAS SPECIFICALLY RELATED TO THE NATURE OF THE PLAINTIFFS SEX OFFENSE. THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE THE STANDARD CONDITIONS THAT [ALL] PAROLEES RECEIVE.

- IN THIS CASE AT BAR; BECAUSE THE LEGISLATURE HAS ALREADY DETAILED AND IMPLEMENTED STRONG RESTRICTIONS AGAINST THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DEEMED SEX OFFENDERS AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED. THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY NO REASON FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION TO WRITE A NEW SLATE INSTEAD OF USING THE STATUTORY TEXT LANGUAGE OF THE LEGISLATURE.
- THE ADMINISTRATION HAS ENGAGED IN THE EXERCISE OF MAKING A BROAD BASED REGULATION AND DETERMINATION. THE REGULATION IN QUESTION IS [NOT] IN HARMONY WITH THE STATUTES CLEAR LAW AND DEFINED MEANING OF THE LANGUAGE, INTENT NOR ITS OVERALL PURPOSE.
- IT IS A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPAL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW THAT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, NOR ITS AGENTS MAY NOT PROMULGATE A REGULATION WHICH CONTRAVENES THE WILL OF THE LEGISLATURE. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENTS WENT BEYOND THE STATUTORY TEXT OF THE ENABLING LEGISLATION.
- HOWEVER; THIS IS PROVIDED THAT THE REGULATION PROMULGATED IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE STATUTORY LANGUAGE OR ITS UNDERLYING PURPOSE. THE DEPARTMENTS PROMULGATED REGULATIONS CONFLICTS WITH THE STATUTE AND IS FURTHERMORE INCONSISTENT. ASWELL IT IS [MORE] [RESTRICTIVE] THAN THE STATUTES INTENT. ADMINISTRATION SHOULD NOT BE ABLE TO [PRESUME] ANY MEASURE OF THE INTENT OF STATUTE. THE DEPARTMENTS REGULATION SHOULD BE HELD [INVALID], THE REGULATION CREATES A RULE OUT OF HARMONY WITH STATUTE AND SHOULD BE HELD AS A [NULLITY] AND VOIDED.

- INOT] IN ITS PLAIN LANGUAGE CALL FOR [ALL] OF PLAINTIFFS VIOLATIONS
 TO BE CATEGORIZED AS [NON-TECHNICAL] VIOLATIONS. IN FACT THE STATUTE
 USES THE LANGUAGE [SPECIFIC] VIOLATIONS MADE BY THE PLAINTIFF TO BE
 DEEMED WITHIN THE CATEGORY OF [NON-TECHNICAL] VIOLATIONS. THE
 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ADDED THE TERMS [ALL] AND [PRESUMED], THESE
 ARE CONTROLLING STATUTE LANGUAGE AND THE ADMINISTRATION MAY NOT
 CHANGE THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT BY USING SUCH LANGUAGE IT CHANGED THE
 ENTIRE PURPOSE OF THE SECTION IN QUESTION. BY DOING SO THE
 ADMINISTRATIONS REGULATION MUST BE HELD AS AN INVALID REGULATION.
- THE REGULATION IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEFENDANTS CHANGES THE LANGUAGE TO STATE THE FOLLOWING; TO IMPLY THAT [ALL] OF THE VIOLATIONS COMMITTED BY PLAINTIFF ARE [PRESUMED]. THEREFORE IMPLICATING THAT AT NO TIME SEFORE WERE ANY OF THE PLAINTIFFS VIOLATIONS TECHNICAL IN NATURE. THIS IS FLAWED AND A CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATION.

DEFENDANTS DISPLAYED A DELIBERATE INDIFFERENCE TOWARD PLAINTIFF.

UPON NEW YORK STATES GOVERNOR SIGNING THE INTO LAW THE ACT DEALING WITH, LESS IS MORE. THE DEFENDANTS BEGAN TO IMMEDIATELY REVIEW PAROLE VIOLATORS WHO WERE INCARCERATED AS A RESULT OF PAROLE VIOLATION. IN DOING SO REVIEWING THE WARRANTS AND HOLDS AGAINST THOSE INDIVIDUALS, TO FURTHER DETERMINE IF THE INDIVIDUAL HAD SERVED MORE THEN THE 30-DAY THRESHOLD FOR ALLOWABLE PENALTY. THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD SERVED 30-DAYS OR MORE WERE DIRECTED TO HAVE THEIR WARRANTS AND HOLDS IMMEDIATE LIFTED AND RETURNED RESTORED TO SUPERVISION.

- THOUSANDS OF INCARCERATED PAROLE VIOLATORS WERE RESTORED BACK TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. THE SIGNING BY THE GOVERNOR HAD TAKEN PLACE ON SEPTEMBER 17th,2021. THERE WERE SECTIONS TO THE NEWLY SIGNED LAW PURSUANT TO THE LEGISLATURES DIRECTIONS WOULD TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY. THOSE SECTIONS AND AMENDMENTS DID IN FACT TAKE PLACE IMMEDIATELY BASED UPON THE ACTIVE DATE ASWELL THE DEPARTMENTS ACTIONS IN REVIEWING AND ORDERING THE LIFTING OF HOLDS AND OR WARRANTS ON THOSE THAT HAD BEEN INCARCERATED FOR WELL OVER A THIRTY DAY PERIOD.
- THERE WERE [NO] PROVISIONS AND OR REGULATIONS IN EFFECT ON SEPTEMBER 17th,2021, THAT ENTAILED THAT PLAINTIFF OR THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED DENYING THEM THE SAME BENEFITS AS THAT OF OTHER PAROLEES. IN FACT DEFENDANTS AFTER BEING CHALLENGED FOR NOT REVIEWING AND RESTORING PAROLEES WITH SEX OFFENDERS WHO WERE ONLY SERVING A PENALTY FOR STANDARD VIOLATION. ALMOST [SIX MONTHS] AFTER, DEFENDANTS BEGAN REVIEWING AND RESTORING INDIVIDUALS TO COMMUNITY SUPERVISION DID THE DEFENDANTS RAISE A PROPOSED EMERGENCY REGULATION TO USE [BLANKET BAN] ON [ALL] PERSONS SERVING A PRISON TERM FOR A SEX OFFENSE.
- DEFENDANTS ON THEIR OWN PREFERENCE AND PREROGATIVE ILLEGALLY DEPRIVED PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED, A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO BE TREATED EQUALLY UNDER THE PENALTY PHASE FOR PAROLEES. DEFENDANTS ACTED IN A MANNER OUTSIDE THEIR FUNCTION OF AUTHORITY AND DID NOT ACT WITHIN THE INTRINSIC PROCEDURES DERIVED BY THE LEGISLATURE UNDER EXECUTIVE LAW § 259-I.

- DEFENDANTS REGULATION IS IN FACT [MALUM PROHIBITUM], AND FURTHERMORE THE LEGISLATURES [A POSTERORI], WAS KNOWN AT THE ISSUANCE OF THE STATUTE. IT WAS WELL SETTLED THAT [SPECIFIC] DETERRENCES WERE ALREADY IN PLACE TO ATTEMPT AND PREVENT THE PARTICULAR OFFENDER FROM ENGAGING IN A REPEAT OF THE SAME SEX ACT BEHAVIOR.
- DEFENDANTS PAST ACTIONS DEMONSTRATE THAT DEFENDANTS EXCEED THEIR AUTHORITY. DEFENDANTS HAVE IN THE PAST EXCEEDED THEIR AUTHORITY OF STATUTES AND THE LAWS WHEN DEALING WITH OFFENDERS WHO ARE SERVING A SENTENCE FOR A SEX CRIME, DEFENDANTS CONTINUE TO EXCEED THAT AUTHORITY. IN ALL PRIOR MATTERS DEFENDANTS WERE FOUND BY THE JUDICIAL POWERS TO HAVE EXCEEDED THEIR AUTHORITY, AND WERE IN VIOLATION OF THE INDIVIDUALS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. IN FACT DEFENDANTS HAVE SHOWN A PATTERN TO EXCEED THEIR AUTHORITY WITH THOSE OTHER THEN SEX OFFENDERS.
- THE LEGISLATURES INTENDED LINK IN ORDER TO JUSTIFY APPLYING A SEX OFFENDERS VIOLATION WITHIN THE MEANING OF NON-TECHNICAL IS ABSOLUTELY CLEAR AND TRANSPARENT. NONE OF THE PLAINTIFFS VIOLATIONS CHARGES OR SUSTAINED VIOLATIONS FELL WITHIN THE CATEGORY AS DESCRIBED BY THE LEGISLATURE. THE LEGISLATURE CLAUSE WAS BASED ON A THRESHOLD AND PLAINTIFF DID NOT MEET THAT THRESHOLD WITH ANY OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS AND OR SUSTAINED VIOLATIONS.

<u>T H R E S H O L D</u> S T A T U T O R Y L A N G U A G E

V E R B A T I M

"CONDUCT BY A RELEASEE WHO IS SERVING A SENTENCE
FOR AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN ARTICLE 130 OF THE PENAL
LAW OR SECTION § 255.26 OR § 255.27 OF SUCH LAW,
AND SUCH CONDUCT VIOLATED A (SPECIFIC) (CONDITION)
REASONABLY (RELATED) TO (SUCH) (OFFENSE) [AND]
EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM THE COMMISSION
OF A (REPEAT) OF SUCH OFFENSE"

- 487 PLAINTIFF, DID [NOT] MEET THE THRESHOLD IN ORDER REQUIREMENT TO TRIGGER THE NARROW EXCEPTION CLAUSE. THAT WOULD AUTOMATICALLY CLASSIFY PLAINTIFFS STANDARD VIOLATION AS A NON-TECHNICAL ONE IN NATURE.
- THE CHARGED CONDUCT [MUST] VIOLATE A [SPECIFIC] CONDITION AND NOT JUST ANY STANDARD CONDITION. BUT A CONDITION [RELATED] TO A SEX OFFENSE. IN FURTHERANCE; WHEN LOOKING AT THE [TEXT] IT DICTATES THE WORD [AND], NOT THE WORD (OR). SUCH PLAINLY DICTATES THAT IN ORDER FOR THE PLAINTIFFS VIOLATION TO QUALIFY AS A NON-TECHNICAL VIOLATION. THE VIOLATIONS CONDUCT [MUST] BE [RELATED] TO THE PLAINTIFFS UNDERLYING SEX OFFENSE.

- ALTHOUGH THE ALLEGED VIOLATION CONDITION MAY IN ITSELF BE INTENDED TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. HOWEVER; IS BY NO MEASURE IN RELATION TO PLAINTIFFS UNDERLYING SEX OFFENSE, JUST AS EVERY GENERAL CONDITION IS IN PLACE TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM RECIDIVISM. THE GENERAL STANDARD CONDITIONS ARE NOT RELATED TO A SEX OFFENSE THEY ARE PROVIDED TO [ALL] PAROLEES BEFORE RELEASE THOSE ARE RULES 1-THROUGH-14.
- DEFENDANTS REGULATION IS CONTRARY TO THE LEGISLATURE BILL STATUTE AND EXECUTIVE LAWS. A NON-TECHNICAL VIOLATION CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED MERELY BY CONDUCT THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM RECIDIVISM.

* * * C O N C L U S I O N * * *

IF IT WERE THE INTENT OF NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE TO BLANKET BAN SEX OFFENDERS, OR CLASSIFY EVERY SINGLE VIOLATION BY AN INDIVIDUAL SERVING A SENTENCE PURSUANT TO AN UNDERLYING SEX OFFENSE, CAUSING ALL OF THEIR VIOLATIONS TO BE NON-TECHNICAL. THAN THE LEGISLATURE WOULD HAVE SURELY AND SIMPLY CARVED OUT A GENERAL EXCEPTION PROVISION. THIS IS DONE OFTEN BY THE LEGISLATURE, SIMPLY LOOKING AT THOSE WHO HAVE ESCAPES OR LIFE. WHEN THE LEGISLATURE CRAFTS A STATUTE IT CARVES OUT THE CLEAR INTENT THAT THOSE INDIVIDUALS DO NOT QUALIFY.

- INSTEAD, THE LEGISLATURE WROTE THE STATUTE IN A SIGNIFICANTLY NARROW MANNER, REQUIRING THE SPECIFIC CONDITION VIOLATED TO BE RELATED TO THE UNDERLYING SEX OFFENSE CONVICTION THE INDIVIDUAL IS SERVING. ALTHOUGH EACH AND EVERY CONDITION IS RELATED TO PREVENTION OF RECIDIVISM, HOWEVER NOT ALL CONDITIONS ARE RELATED TO A SEX OFFENSE.
- THIS IS A MUCH NARROWER PROVISION THAT DOES NOT APPLY TO ORDINARY STANDARD CONDITIONS THAT ARE GIVEN TO ALL PAROLEES ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. THE LEGISLATURE, ASWELL COULD HAVE SIMPLY DECLARED THAT [ALL] VIOLATIONS COMMITTED BY AN INDIVIDUAL SERVING A SENTENCE FOR AN UNDERLYING SEX OFFENSE ARE DEEMED NON-TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS. THE LEGISLATURE DECIDED NOT TO DO THAT, AND INSTEAD REQUIRED A [SPECIFIC] CONDITION THAT IS [RELATED] TO THE INSTANT SEX OFFENSE.
- THE DEFENDANTS REGULATION CATEGORICALLY DEFY THE INTENT OF THE LAW AND FURTHERMORE, DEFENDANTS CONSPIRED TO DENY THE PLAINTIFF AND THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED. AS THERE WAS NO UNDERLYING STRUCTURE THAT WOULD HAVE DENIED THE PLAINTIFF THE RIGHT TO BE REINSTATED ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND PLAINTIFF SHOULD HAVE BEEN RIGHTFULLY RELEASED WHEN THE DEFENDANTS BEGAN TO REVIEW AND REMOVE THE HOLDS AND LIFT THE WARRANTS THAT WAS LODGED AGAINST ALL PAROLEES WHO WERE INCARCERATED AS RESULT OF A STANDARD TECHNICAL VIOLATION. THE LAPSE IN TIME DEMONSTRATES AND SUPPORTS THE PLAINTIFFS CONTENTION. DEFENDANTS BEGAN REVIEWING AND RELEASING PERSON(S) ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER 17th,2021, AND THERE WAS NO PROVISION IN PLACE THAT BANNED THE PLAINTIFF AT THAT TIME. FOR WELL OVER SIX MONTHS, THEN TO COVER THEIR WRONG DOING DEFENDANTS INTRODUCED AND PUT IN PLACE AN EMERGENCY REGULATION ON OR ABOUT FEBRUARY 1st,2022.

DEFENDANTS ACTED WITH A MALICIOUS INTENT TO DEVISE, CONSTRUCT AND PUT IN PLACE A RESTRICTION NEARLY SIX MONTHS AFTER LAWS WERE WERE PUT INTO PLACE. THIS WAS CONTRARY TO THE STATUTE. AS A RESULT OF THE DEFENDANTS ACTIONS PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WERE ABROGATED AND VIOLATED, AS A DIRECT AND PROXIMATE RESULT OF THE DEFENDANTS CONDUCT AND AND ABUSE OF AUTHORITY THE PLAINTIFF SUSTAINED THE DAMAGES HEREIN BEFORE BASED ON THE ALLEGED.

P R A Y E R F O R R E L I E F

W H E R E F O R E, PLAINTIFF RESPECTFULLY REQUEST A <u>JUDGEMENT</u>
AGAINST <u>ALL</u> NAMED DEFENDANTS AS FOLLOWS;

- (A)....DECLARATORY JUDGEMENT
- (B).... COMPENSATORY AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS SEVERALLY AND JOINTLY.
- (C).... PUNITIVE JUDGEMENT AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS SEVERALLY AND JOINTLY
- (D).... ANY AND ALL OTHER RELIEF THIS COURT DEEM SO JUST AND PROPER ACCORDINGLY TO THE MATTER.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
PURSUANT TO 28-U.S.C.§ 1746(a)(1)
AND 18-U.S.C § 1621 TO BE
TRUE AND CORRECT.

TRUE AND CORRECT.

MR. LOWELL J. BRITT IV

SWORN TO BEFORE ME,
THIS THE DAY OF August 20 22

NEW-YORK -STATE NOTARY PUBLIC

MARK G. WELLS
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Orleans County
No. 01WE6134974

Commission Expires Oct. 11, 20 🗸

** FEDERAL LAWS **

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.....FIFTH AMENDMENT
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.....EIGHTH AMENDMENT
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.....FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT

** STATE LAWS **

NEW YORK STATE CONSTITUTION....ARTICLE 1 § 5. MODEL PENAL CODE.... § 7.01 Subd.(2)

EXECUTIVE LAW § 259-I

NEW YORK STATE SENATE BILL, S.1144-A

NEW YORK STATE STATUTE, § 259-I

REGULATIONS

9-NYCRR. 8003.2 [STANDARD RELEASE CONDITIONS]
9-NYCRR 8004.6 [TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS NO INCARCERATION PERMITTED]
9-NYCRR 8004.7 [TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS INCARCERATION PERMITTED]
** 9-NYCRR. 8004.8 [NON-TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS] < REGULATION IN QUESTION >

APPENDIX

SENATE BILL S.1144-A
STATE STATUTE EXECUTIVE LAW § 259-I
DEFENDANTS REGULATION
PLAINTIFFS DISPOSITION IN FAVOR
9-NYCRR. § 8003.3 (STANDARD RELEASE CONDITIONS THAT ALL PAROLEES RECEIVE)

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LETTER FROM DEFENDANT MARCO RICCI
MEMO FROM TINA M. STANDFORD
PLAINTIFFS ATTORNEYS LETTER TO DEFENDANT MARCO RICCI

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

- 2. N.Y. JUR.2d. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW § 37
- 2. N.Y. JUR.2d ADMINISTRATIVE LAW § 43
- 2. N.Y. JUR.2d. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW § 56
- 2. N.Y. JUR.2d. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW § 114
- 2. N.Y. JUR.2d. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW § 174
- 2. AM. JUR.2d ADMINISTRATIVE LAW § 216
- 2. AM. JUR.2d. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW § 217
- 2. AM. JUR.2d ADMINISTRATIVE LAW § 469
- 6 N.Y.JUR.2d ARTICLE 78 § 34
- 25 N.Y. JUR.2d COUNTIES.ETC. § 347

SUPPORTING CASE LAW

PACKINGHAM -V- NORTH CAROLINA, 137, S.Ct,1730 (2017)

JONES -V- STANFORD, 489, F. Supp. 3d. 140 (2020)

PEOPLES -V- LEON, 2021, WL.# 1582173

SHAPIRO -V- U.S, 335, U.S, 1 (1948)

KOZLOWSKI -V- COUGHLIN, 539, Supp. 852 (1982)

DOBBS -V-JACKSON, 2022 WL. # 2276808

ASCROFT -V- IQBAL, 556, U.S, 129, S.Ct, 1937, 173, L.Ed. 2d, 868 (2009)

(I.d-at-570,127,S.Ct 1955

LUNA -V- PICO, 356, F. 3d, 481, 490, (2nd Cir 2004)

SWARTOUT -V- COOKE, 562, U.S, 216, 219, 131, S.Ct. 859, 178, L.Ed. 2d, 731 (2011)

HURD -V- FREDENBURG, 984, F. 3d, 1075, (2nd Cir 2021)